AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 1 [24], wherein the material deformation is performed in punctate fashion, with a diameter of from 3 to 6 mm.

3. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 1 [24], wherein at least one wall is provided with circular indentations, and connections are made in a region of the indentations with spacing on all sides from an edge thereof.

4. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 1 [24], wherein the two walls are preshaped prior to being joined.

5. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 1 [24], wherein the hollow body is exposed to an internal pressure that is elevated compared to an external pressure.

6. (Presently Amended) The method of claim ~~1~~ [24], wherein denticulation of the two walls is stabilized by pressing on a ring around the material deformation and inserting a disk in the material deformation.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Presently Amended) The heat exchanger of claim ~~7~~ [25], wherein denticulations of the walls are embodied annularly.

9. (Presently Amended) The heat exchanger of claim 8, comprising, for each connecting point, a ring encompassing ~~a toothed place~~ an eversion.

10. (Presently Amended) The heat exchanger of claim ~~7~~ [25], wherein the denticulations are produced by an upsetting-pressing process and without penetration of sheet metal used to form the walls.

11. (Presently Amended) The heat exchanger of claim ~~7~~ [25], wherein at least one wall comprises sheet copper with a thickness of from 0.3 to 0.8 mm.

12. (Presently Amended) The heat exchanger of claim 7 [25], wherein the denticulations are disposed with a mutual spacing between denticulations of from 10 to 50 mm.

13. (Presently Amended) The heat exchanger of claim 7 [25], wherein the denticulations are disposed in at least one of rows and in a grid pattern.

14. (Presently Amended) The heat exchanger of claim 7 [25], wherein the denticulations are disposed inside an approximately circular indentation of the walls.

15. (Previously Amended) A compression-molding sheet-metal joining method for mutual punctate fastening of two parallel walls that enclose a flow-through chamber of a heat exchanger.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Presently Amended) The construction kit of claim 16 [26], wherein the connecting elements are plug connectors.

18. (Presently Amended) The construction kit of claim 16 [26], having a pump.

19. (Presently Amended) The construction kit of claim ~~16~~ [26], having a hot-water tank.

20. (Cancel)

~~22~~ 21. (Presently Amended) The method of claim ~~1~~ [24], wherein the two walls are made of sheet copper.

~~23~~ 22. (Presently Amended) The heat exchanger of claim 11, wherein the thickness is from 0.5 to 0.65 mm.

~~24~~ 23. (Presently Amended) The heat exchanger of claim 12, wherein the mutual spacing <u>between denticulations</u> is between 20 and 30 mm.

24. (NEW) A compression-molding sheet metal joining method for producing a heat exchanger comprising:

joining two parallel walls facing one another to create a hollow body having a flow-through chamber for a heat transfer medium; and

compression molding the walls through which the medium can flow, the walls being punctate fastened to one another at a plurality of connecting points inside a surface between

edges of the hollow body, the two walls being made to mesh with one another inside the

surface between the edges of the hollow body by material deformation.

25. (NEW) A heat exchanger comprising:

two joined together walls forming a flow-through chamber for a heat transfer

medium, the walls being joined together at a plurality of connecting points inside a surface

between edges of the heat exchanger, wherein the walls mesh with one another at the

connecting points inside the surface between the edges of the heat exchanger and are

punctate fastened to one another by compression molded annular denticulations.

26. (NEW) A construction kit for a heat exchanger system, comprising:

a plurality of heat exchangers; and

connecting elements for the connections of the heat exchangers, each heat exchanger

having a flow-through chamber for a heat transfer medium, in which two walls are

disposed facing one another and are joined to make a hollow body through which a

medium can flow, the walls being punctate fastened to one another at a plurality of

connecting points formed as compression molded annular denticulations inside a surface

between edges of the hollow body, the two walls being made to mesh with one another at

the connecting points.

27. (NEW) A compression-molding sheet metal joining method for producing a heat exchanger having a flow-through chamber for a heat transfer medium, comprising:

disposing two sheet metal walls facing one another; and

compression-molding the walls together to make a hollow body for experiencing a flow, the walls being punctate fastened to one another at a plurality of connecting points inside a surface between the edges of the hollow body, wherein in at least one of the walls at the connecting points inside the surface between edges of the hollow body, circular indentations that provide reinforcement by deformation of material are shaped out, and the two walls are joined together inside these indentations by means of at least one of a material engagement and a positive engagement.

28. (NEW) A heat exchanger comprising:

two joined together sheet metal walls; and

a flow-through chamber located between the two joined together sheet metal walls for a heat transfer medium, the walls being mutually fastened along two opposite edges of the heat exchanger using annular denticulations located on the plural connecting points inside surfaces located between edges of the heat exchanger.

29. (NEW) The heat exchanger of claim 28, wherein each connecting point is located at an indentation in the surface.